

**TIMELY THOUGHT**  
Seest thou the man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings.—Solomon.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1908

36 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

The fewer the words the better the ad.  
The more you say the less people remember.  
When an advertisement is too long, the end makes one forget the middle, and the middle the beginning.—Robert Frothingham.

## REDUCTION IN TARIFF RATES IS DEMANDED

House Ways and Means Committee Listens to Manufacturer From Wisconsin.

PRICES COMPARED  
WITH COST OF LABOR

CHAIRMAN PAYNE ON NETTLES  
WHILE THE WITNESS SCORED  
ANY NUMBER OF TRUSTS.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Referring to over a dozen trusts in his arguments for tariff reduction, Herbert E. Miles of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, was the principal witness before the house ways and means committee today. He was on the stand five hours, and will again appear next Tuesday. He was severely questioned by Republicans and Democrats alike, and his remarks caused considerable discussion of the tariff. He compared the percentage of the prices of certain articles which represented the labor cost with the percentage of protection afforded by those articles by the tariff. Chairman Payne repeatedly told Mr. Miles that the committee would like to have a detailed statement of his comparative figures, and he intimated that the oil, steel, brass, goods, car builders, locomotive, farming tool, linseed oil, sugar, tobacco, glucose, chemical, meat, rubber goods, leather and lumber—so-called trusts receive protection that is much too great in comparison with the labor cost on their products.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The house ways and means committee today held the first tariff hearing supplementary to the original program. Former Judge Samuel H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., representing the American Livestock association and the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, asked that the duty be retained on cattle hides, claiming that it had not been shown that free hides would cheapen the cost of manufactured leather articles to the ultimate consumer. He claimed that the farmer was getting his share of the benefit of the recent duty obtained from hides, and that it was not going to the packers, as had been asserted.

**Would Lower Prices.**

Representative Boutwell of Illinois read a letter from C. H. Jones of Boston, representing the Shoe and Leather association, replying to Mr. Boutwell's question as to what reduction would result in the retail prices of \$2, \$3.50 and \$5 shoes with free hides and free leather and with free hides, leather and shoes.

Mr. Jones said there would be in each case a reduction of 25 cents with the exception of the price with free hides, leather and shoes, in which case he said there would be a reduction of 50 cents. With free hides and leather, he said the price would depend on "trust" control. He did not say what reduction would be made in the prices of \$8 shoes.

**Packers Control Leather Business.**

Chairman Clark of Missouri asked Judge Cowan if he knew of the beef trust. "Most people believe there is a combination of packers to fix the price of beef," replied the witness. He told what he knew about the packers' methods of purchasing cattle, and said that they did not fix the price of cattle except when there was an oversupply in the market.

Bourke Cockran of New York asked Judge Cowan if the packers had any interest in the tanning business. "I've heard," replied the witness, "that the packers control the leather business."

**Witness With the Facts.**

Although he is chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., a manufacturer of agricultural implements, was not the witness appearing for the association. He claimed to address the committee "as one of the million consumers, as one of the 150,000,000 manufacturing consumers, as an employer who pays half a million dollars annually in wages, and as an independent, non-trusted manufacturer."

"A stone is laid as bread," is what he said the farmer is given through the Dingley tariff.

Mr. Miles said the Standard Oil company benefited most from the duty on oil. The Standard's wage cost is 6 per cent of the price to the consumer, and the tariff offers a protection of 9 per cent of the price.

**Rates in Excess of Wage Cost.**

The tariff rates on steel and its products, he said, are all in excess of the wage cost. He declared that 5 per cent of the steel output is controlled by the United States Steel company, Jones & Laughlin, the Republic Iron & Steel company, the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and the Lackawanna & Pennsylvania.

Continued From Page 2.

## REELS ENTER CAPITAL CITY

General Simon Given Ovation by Port au Prince People When He Marched In.

MAY BECOME PRESIDENT

OTHER HAYTIAN GENERALS  
LIKELY TO MAKE TROUBLE.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 5.—General Firmín arrived here today on the Hamburg-American steamer Virginia from St. Thomas. He has with him sixty followers and is bound for Port au Prince. He declared that he would succeed Nord Alexis as president. The Virginia will sail for Kingston tomorrow morning.

Port au Prince, Dec. 5.—The revolutionary army of 3,000 men strong, marched into Port au Prince at 5 o'clock this morning. General Anton Simon was at its head, and he was given an ovation by the people of the city. The entrance of the soldiers was orderly and discipline is being maintained.

General Simon was received at the outskirts of the city by a delegation from the committee on public safety. The welcome of the people was officially conveyed to him and he was offered a magnificent crown of palms. Accompanied by his personal escort and followed by a large crowd crying "Long live the president!" the general made his way to the cathedral, where he assisted at the celebration of 21 to 22. The service was conducted by the archbishop.

**Hailed as a Hero.**

After he left the cathedral the ovation in honor of the successful revolutionary leader was redoubled. The bells of the city rang out and the drums and trumpets sounded the salute that is used only to welcome the chief executive of the Haytian republic. General Simon made a tour of Port au Prince, still accompanied by his escort, and still cheered by the people wherever he went. The popular belief was that he would go directly to the national palace and establish himself there, but the general finally halted at a private house on the Champs de Mars where he established his headquarters.

**Others Would Rebel.**

General Simon's position undoubtedly is very strong and there is great likelihood of his proclaiming himself president of the republic. If he takes such a step, however, there is every reason to believe that General Léonard, at Cape Haytien, General Firmín, at Gonaïves, and General Fouchard at Jérémie, all aspirants to the presidency, will enter a vigorous protest, and that an outbreak of civil warfare will follow. The hope of peace rests in the holding of free elections, and it is believed that General Simon recognizes the wisdom of such a policy.

**Plenty of Ammunition.**

The rebel army has occupied the various barracks. It consists of infantry and cavalry. The latter branch is commanded by a son of General Simon. The infantry is almost entirely armed with rifles and is well supplied with ammunition. Only a few detachments of the army are left in the hands of the members of his entourage, left at French Harbor. Today and were transferred to the German steamer Sarnia. This vessel will take him to Kingston, Jamaica.

**Commission Named.**

The committee on public safety has been dissolved and General Simon has named a commission to carry on the affairs of the city. Throughout the day General Simon was acclaimed on every hand by the crowds.

In conversation with the senators and deputies who are now here, the revolutionary leader said that he would accept Nord Alexis if it were possible to secure a quorum. This declaration on the part of General Simon is accepted generally as being sincere, but his officers are urging him to assume the office himself and take control of the government.

**LAWYER IN BAD HOLE.**

Direct Evidence Against One of the Ruef Bribers.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—When the trial of Attorney Frank J. Murphy, accused of attempting to bribe J. M. Kelly, a prospective juror in the Ruef bribery case, was resumed in Judge Murasky's court today, E. S. Blake, a contractor already convicted of complicity in the same transaction, took the stand for the prosecution. Blake told in detail the attempt to induce Kelly by the payment of money to vote for the acquittal of Ruef in case he should be accepted as a juror and a substantial preparation of attorneys' fees. The testimony was given voluntarily and without hope of immunity.

**TWO SOLDIERS KILLED.**

Lawton, Okla., Dec. 5.—Two United States artillerymen from Fort Silas were killed and another fatally injured today when a bridge across the Cache creek collapsed with eight horsemen on the structure. Privates Bryant and Maxwell of battery C, First field artillery, were killed outright, and Private Hicks of the same battery cannot recover. Twenty-five artillerymen were making a run to a prairie fire north-east of the post. Some had crossed eight were crossing and some had not reached it when the structure, which for weeks had been considered unsafe, and which had lately been further weakened by high water, went down.



## HEADQUARTERS NOT VOTED UPON

Mining Congress Adjourns—  
John Dern of Salt Lake  
Receives Honors.

(Special to The Herald.)

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—The only session of the American Mining congress appeared at today's session. N. Steele of Alaska asked for the dismissal of the permanent committee on Alaskan mining laws, intimating that the committee was not interested in the territory. The committee was dismissed and a new one will be appointed. A. G. Brownlee of Colorado, Samuel A. Taylor of Pennsylvania and Dr. H. Foster Bain of Illinois were elected to fill three vacancies on the board of directors. Under the protest of W. M. Daniels of Colorado, a resolution for a bill for the prevention of mining frauds was referred to the committee on mining frauds for the third time. Daniels said his state would have to pass the bill without the approval of the mining congress.

E. A. Schubert of Roanoke, Va., extended an invitation to the congress to meet in Virginia in 1910. Other papers were presented and placed on the records without being read, as follows: "Utah's New Development in Mining," Robert H. Bradford, professor of mining, Utah state university, Salt Lake City.

**Will Close Every Smelter.**

Butte, Mont., Dec. 5.—A special from Washington to the Inter-Mountain says that at the conference at the White House today, the president told John D. Ryan that he means to close every smelter in America whose fumes injure the forests, unless means can be found to make sulphur smoke innocuous to vegetable life. He mentioned the smelters at Anaconda and at East Helena. Mr. Ryan secured a stay of action until investigation can be made, with a view of rendering the fumes innocuous. He is believed to delay action some weeks, if not months.

**Mass Meeting at Butte.**

Butte, Dec. 5.—A monster mass meeting of the citizens of Butte, representative of every type of industry and business in this city, presided over by Mayor Joseph Corby, assembled at the Auditorium today to voice a vigorous protest against any action of the federal authorities which might tend to bring about the closing down of the Washoe smelter at Anaconda. Resolutions to that effect were drafted and adopted, and copies were telegraphed tonight to President Theodore Roosevelt, Senators Thomas Carter and John M. Dixon, and Congressman Charles N. Pray.

**FOUL CRIME IN COLORADO**

Four Persons Butchered, and Girl of 18 Kidnaped—Officers on Trail of Murderer.

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 5.—Their heads split open with an ax, four members of the Casmo Garcia family were found dead in their beds in their home on Corriso creek, eight-by-fifteen east of Trinidad, yesterday, by Nicholas Fernandez.

**The Dead.**

Casmo Garcia, aged 75, head of household.  
Mrs. Viviana Garcia, his wife, aged 52.  
Torriyia Garcia, a son, aged 25.  
Luz Gurulle, aged 66, friend of the family.

The condition of the bodies indicates they had been dead for at least two days. Maggie Garcia, 15 years old, is missing and it is believed that she has also been murdered or that she has been kidnaped. Francisco Martinez, 30 years old, who had been paying court to Maggie Garcia several weeks and who was ordered by her parents to keep away from the place, has also disappeared, and search is being made for him.

**SENATOR HANSBROUGH ILL.**

Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—United States Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota is ill in Minneapolis. For two days he has been attended by a physician and nurse, but his condition is not thought to be serious. The nature of Senator Hansbrough's illness has not been made public. His attending physician is an eye and ear specialist.

## DETERMINED TO CAUSE TROUBLE

President Roosevelt Threatens  
to Close Smelters on Account of the Fumes.

Washington, Dec. 5.—After a hearing at the White House today, at which the representatives of the Anaconda Copper company presented their side of the controversy over the destruction of the forests and vegetation at Anaconda, against which the farmers had complained to him, President Roosevelt declared that the only patience he would exercise in restraining the department of justice from proceeding with an injunction suit against the copper company would be to make an investigation to ascertain whether a practical method is possible for the extraction from the fumes of the smelters the poisonous substances which are doing great damage.

The president will send an expert to Ducktown, Tenn., to investigate several smelters located there, on which it is claimed appliances have been applied which extract the sulphur and arsenic from the fumes at a profit. If this investigation proves the practicability of the appliances, which were placed on the smelters after a decision by the supreme court obtained by the state of Georgia against the company, the president will order the department of justice to proceed with an injunction suit.

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## WILL DISPENSE THE PATRONAGE

Tim Woodruff to Act as Broker  
in the Matter of New York  
State Offices.

New York, Dec. 5.—An important conference of Republican leaders in this state was held quietly yesterday at the Republican club here. The conference lasted from 11 a. m. till 5 p. m. This statement was issued at its conclusion:

"The conference was for the purpose of cementing the harmonious relations which existed between President-elect Taft, Secretary Root, who is to be elected United States senator in Mr. Platt's place, and Chairman Woodruff of the state committee, who is to remain chairman for the next two years. Under no circumstances will Mr. Woodruff accept any appointment. He is to remain at the head of the state committee and the state officers-elect and their representatives have come to an agreement that Chairman Woodruff is to be the clearing house man through whom all appointments are to be made to the state departments of comptroller, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general and state engineer and surveyor. Those present at the conference today are to make no requests of Governor Hughes for appointment."

It was emphatically asserted that the conference discussed no opposition measures to Governor Hughes and a continuance of his policies in this state. While it was reported that the meeting was held to form an alliance against the governor, one of the leaders declared that the Republicans in the legislature and the Republican organization of the state would be very happy to acquiesce in Governor Hughes' policies when they are meritorious, to the interests of the people of the state and the Republican organization.

**REPORT UNFOUNDED.**

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The report that Germany and Japan purpose to conclude an agreement concerning China similar in terms to the American-Japanese understanding, is without foundation. It was said at the foreign office today that neither country had taken any step looking to such negotiations, and that it was improbable that anything of the kind would be accomplished in the near future, as Germany has no intention of submitting a proposal.

**MOTORMAN KILLED.**

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 5.—One person was killed, and perhaps fatally injured, and twenty-three others more or less seriously hurt, when two heavily loaded trolley cars crashed into each other during a dense fog at an early hour today. Gustave Olsen, Seattle, motorman, was killed.

**CARRIES MUCH TREASURE.**

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—The United States army transport Buford sailed for Manila today with 200 bluejackets and marines for the Asiatic station and twenty recent graduates from West Point, who have been commissioned as officers in the Philippine scouts. The Buford had in her treasury vault \$1,300,000 in new silver pesos and \$900 worth of pennies from the mint in this city for circulation.

**MUST GO TO PRISON.**

Denver, Colo., Dec. 5.—John E. Godding, the La Junta banker, convicted of receiving deposits after he knew his bank, a state institution, was insolvent and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term, will have to go to prison, as the supreme court today denied his application for a supersedeas.

**All On Board Perish**

Shelburne, N. S., Dec. 5.—Seven men met death off the southern coast of Nova Scotia last Thursday when barge No. 101, owned by the Barrett Manufacturing company of Boston, in tow of the tug John Hughes, bound from Boston for Halifax, went down with all her crew. News of the accident was brought here today.

The barge left Boston Wednesday, carrying 220,000 gallons of coal tar. That night a gale sprang up, and at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning an unusually heavy strain was felt on the tow rope and the barge suddenly disappeared from the view of the lookout on the tug. Captain Evans of the tug had the tow line cut immediately so that the sinking of the barge would not drag the tug down with it. After searching until daylight, the tug headed for Shelburne. The barge was built twenty years ago at Duluth, Minn., and was of iron.

## FOUND CHAINED TO THEIR SEATS

Suffragettes Create an Uproar at a Meeting Addressed by Cabinet Minister.

SOME ARMED WITH WHIPS

FINALLY THROWN OUT MINUS  
PART OF THEIR CLOTHING.

London, Dec. 5.—The gulf between the suffragists and suffragettes, the latter being the term generally used to describe the militant section of women agitators who believe in street riots and attacks on cabinet ministers as the quickest means of attaining the ballot for their sex, was further widened this afternoon through a fierce demonstration indulged in by the suffragettes at Albert hall against David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer.

The chancellor was addressing a suffrage meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Liberal association. He had hardly got beyond announcing that he was present to make known the government's intention regarding the problem of woman suffrage, when a great uproar broke out. Strident voices from all parts of the hall shrieked: "We want deeds, not words."

**Chained to Their Seats.**

The stewards of the hall, and there were thirty-five on hand to deal with the anticipated disturbance, at once moved down the aisle toward the women who had interrupted the speaker, to eject them. They found the women chained to their seats. There then began a confused struggle, but finally the chains were cut and the suffragettes expelled.

But the number of the disorderly seemed to increase rather than diminish. Some of the women were armed with whips, and they repelled vigorously every attempt to eject them. There were fierce tussles every few moments in different parts of the hall, and every time Mr. Lloyd-George made an attempt to speak his voice was drowned by mingled groans and cheers. Finally the chancellor, who for a quarter of an hour had been trying to get in a word, sat down, and the organizer tried to soothe the hysterical sisterhood by playing "What Can the Matter Be?" but it was of no use and the pandemonium continued to reign.

**Appeared in Prison Garb.**

The uproar was at its height when a dozen suffragettes who recently had been released from prison, divested themselves of their outer wraps and appeared in their jail garments. These clothes were liberally stamped with broad arrows. This exhibition acted on the sisterhood like a red flag on a bull. Megaphones and bells were brought into use and the noise became deafening. The stewards at length lost their temper, and as they continued their work of throwing out the demonstrators, the clothes of many of the women were torn off their backs.

At the end of half an hour or more the opposition became worn out and Mr. Lloyd-George was able to continue his speech with only occasional interruption. He assured his audience, which totaled fully 8,000 people, that there was a majority in the cabinet and the Liberal party in favor of woman suffrage, and that a franchise clause would be included in the government's franchise bill, which, however, could not be introduced until the eve of the dissolution of parliament. The chancellor added that the time of dissolution had not yet arrived, though the end of this parliament was not so distant as some people thought. The Liberals, however, still had several accounts to settle, and they would demonstrate to the house of lords that the house of commons was not so unimportant as was imagined.

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## OLD WARHORSE CHOSEN LEADER

Democrats in Lower House of Congress Will Fight Under  
Champ Clark's Direction.

VERDICT WAS UNANIMOUS

SPEECH OF THE MISSOURIAN  
THANKING THE MEMBERS.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri was chosen minority leader of the house of representatives tonight at a caucus of the Democratic members of that body.

Mr. Clark's election was unanimous. His name was suggested to the caucus by the retiring minority leader, Senator-elect John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. Resolutions were adopted thanking Mr. Williams for his services to the party on the floor of the house.

**Mr. Clark's Speech.**

In accepting the leadership, Mr. Clark said: "I am profoundly grateful for the great honor just conferred on me, an honor doubly prized because of the unanimity with which it comes. I hope to discharge the numerous and difficult duties of the position so as to not cause you to regret the action of this hour, but I cannot do it as a man without the cordial co-operation and constant assistance of his fellows. This co-operation and constant assistance I now invoke in the interest of the country and of a great historic party. These interests are largely committed to our hands. To promote them by securing unity of action requires some self-abnegation, some yielding of opinion, some sacrifice of ease on the part of every Democratic member."

"By conference, by pulling together, by regular and punctual attendance on the sessions of the committee and of the house, by sinking personal jealousies, by mutual concessions, we can accomplish much for the welfare of the country and the strengthening of the party of which we are members; for let it never be forgotten, 'He serves his party best who serves his country well.'"

**Suggestions Invited.**

"I shall confer with you as frequently as possible and invite suggestions, on the principle that in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom. Each member should make himself thoroughly familiar with the business pertaining to his committee and should be in the house to look after it. I have no policy other than to carry out your wishes. Truth to tell, being elected to fill out the unexpired term of my brilliant and long-time friend, John Sharp Williams, who voluntarily relinquished the burdens and honors of the position, I feel that it is really his term, and his arrangements will be carried out so far as possible. On political questions he and I have agreed as nearly as two men who think for themselves can agree."

"The chief thought in my mind, on this occasion and always, is that in unity there is strength, and that we must stand together if we would increase the influence of the Democratic party as a whole in the future. I feel that I now enjoy the friendship of every member here tonight, and of every member who has a right to be here tonight. The fondest wish that I could entertain for myself is that on the 4th of March I will have the many friends as I have on the 5th of December."

**Democracy United.**

Mr. Clark, in succeeding Mr. Williams, who has been the Democratic leader for six years, takes the leadership with a united Democracy behind him. During the six terms he has passed in the house he has won the reputation among the heretics of both parties of being one of its most solid and eloquent members. As ranking minority member of the house and means committee, he has been well to the front in legislative affairs during the past few years.

**Mr. Williams' Speech.**

As soon as Chairman Clayton of Alabama had read the resignation of Mr. Williams as leader, Mr. Stanley of Kentucky presented a set of resolutions thanking Mr. Williams for his services and accepting the resignation. Just as that resolution was adopted Mr. Williams arrived. He responded to the applause with a speech in which he made a prediction of what an excellent leader Mr. Clark would make, not appreciating the situation that the selection had not been made by the caucus.

Mr. Henry of Texas was to have followed with a speech nominating Mr. Clark, but at that point the speaker's manner in which Mr. Williams had performed that task and to second the nomination.

Meers, Sulzer of New York, Macon of Arkansas, James of Kentucky, Cox of Indiana and Simms of Tennessee also seconded the nomination. Upon Representative Chandler's motion the election was made unanimous. Representatives Lloyd of Missouri, Russell of Texas and Hartlett of Georgia then brought the new leader into the caucus to tell him the news.

**LITTLE SCHEME FAILED.**

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Lillian H. Lemp, who is suing her husband, a millionaire brewer, for divorce, filed a reply to his suit today. The document, which recites, among other things, that a letter which Mr. Lemp cited was written by her, as a ruse to trap her husband. It was written to no one and intended for no one. Lemp's failure to comment on the letter, which was left in a drawer, gave her "moral" grounds for divorce. Intention to upbraid him," the bill recites.